EL PASO HERALD

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Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

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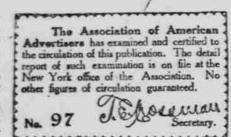
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Statehood Now Assured

CRATEHOOD is in sight at last. The house has repeatedly passed statehood measures, but the senate has until now refused. Thursday the senate passed its own statehood bill which now goes to conference. It is not believed there will be any great difficulty in reaching an agreement between the two houses.

This is the enabling act, but the territories cannot be admitted as states until they hold constitutional conventions, adopt constitutions, and secure the approval of president and congress to all the preliminary acts. The forward path is clearly marked out and it is now likely that the two territories will be proclaimed as states on July 4, 1911.

Arizona and New Mexico are the last remnants of territorial possessions unorganized as states within the continental boundaries of the union. They have been deserving of statehood for many years, and the repeated violation of party platforms has been anything but creditable to the dominant party. The long delay has enabled the Democrats to increase their strength in the territories; both territories would have been Republican without doubt if statehood had come sooner. As it is now, both the new states will be fighting territory for a long time to come. The population is about evenly divided between the two parties, a condition that ordinarily makes for good government, since one party is an effective check upon

There will be four new senators and two new congressmen to be selected from the new states, and political prophets will be busy from now until the contest is settled. The fight for control of the two legislatures, and hence for the election of the four senators, will be about as hot a political contest as was ever known in this country. It is understood by the leaders of both parties that the party which secures the government and the senatorship during the first years of statehood will probably be dominant for many years to come. They are big prizes to fight for and both the new states will engage intense national interest, owing to the national political significance of ther electon results.

Statehood at last, and 750,000 American citizens will be given grudgingly and belatedly the opportunity to govern themselves, a right which has been unjustly withheld from them during many weary years.

Under statehood both commonwealths will progress rapidly and steadily. The stigms of rawness and instability that has always been carried by the name "territory" will now be removed. Most important of all for us, the southwest will henceforth be strongly represented at Washington, and our voice will be heard in matters of national as well as southwestern concern.

The whole country, and especially the eastern part, will benefit very greatly by the injection of broadminded, vigorous, sturdy western stock into the national lawmaking bodies. Men from this part of the country "think nationally." Their horizon is broad, their sympathies quick and comprehenisve. They will introduce a powerful progressive element, both to advance the works of right and progress, and to redress wrong.

Whatever is done about the new insurance rates, there should be no delay in bringing the fire fighting system of the city up to standard. We need more fire apparatus, more paid men, and more fire plugs. If the alarm system is deficient in any respect, it should be put in good repair. The fire marshal inspection service is necessary for everybody's protection.

An "Extra" Worth Millions

HE farmers in this valley a few years hence will be the real bloated capitalists of the southwest, for they will own not only their lands with perpetual water rights, but also water power worth many millions. Very little has been said in discussing the Rio Grande project about water power possibilities. Yet it will be possible to develop upwards of 30,000 horse power practically and economically. It may cost an extra million or two to instal the power plant, but the return to the farmers will be perpetual at the rate of anywhere from \$300,000 to \$1,500,000 per year-estimates vary as to the selling value of water power per unit in this section, but it certainly will not be less than \$10 per unit per year.

It is safe to say that the net income from the water power will more than take care of all maintenance charges of the project; in other words, after the farmers have made their ten payments and acquired ownership of the irrigation works. there will be no more outlay for repairs or maintenance, for the receipts from water power will take care of those costs.

A few years hence the owner of land in this valley will have cause to regard himself as the most fortunate being on earth. Prices are now ridiculously low, considering the absolutely certain increase to come within the next few years as construction work on the project goes forward.

A deacon in Zion City of Dowie fame was bitten on the finger by a rattlesnake and trusted to prayers to save him, but he soon died in great agony. He evidently called for the wrong brand.

Let's Amend the Charter

F IT can be lawfully done, all our proposed amendments to the city charter should be presented to the legislature at the special session called for next month. There are three proposed amendments of particular importance; first, and most important of all, is to abolish the farcical "elective" school board system and substitute a board appointed by the mayor; second, to raise our tax rate limit to 21-2 percent, the proportion allowed by the state constitution. (This would increase our borrowing power by nearly \$2,000,000, and make it possible to carry out any reasonable plan for municipal waterworks extension and improvement); third, to change the time at which taxes become delinquent.

All these measures have been talked over and are thoroughly understood-There is no local opposition to any of them, and there would be no opposition in the legislature or from any other quarter. It is highly important that the city administration be empowered through the necessary charter amendments to go ahead with its progressive work, and if it is possible to gain the desired relief at the special session it should be done rather than wait another six months for the regular session.

Oklahema adopted a paragraph in her state constitution, providing that Guthrie should remain the capital until 1913; but by a popular plurality of 33,000 the apital has just been moved to Oklahoma City. This indicates that any compromise as to temporary capitals, for Arizona and New Mexico is likely to be overturned a short time after statchood becomes a reality by a popular vote following a strongly fought campaign.

IJ NCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

TES so familiar with the great, this Harry Thurston Peck, that every man of high estate has wept upon his neck. The poet Browning pondered deep the things that Harry said; Lord Tennyson was wont to sleep in Harry's cattle-

HARRY THURSTON PECK

shed. When Ibsen wrote, he wildly cried: "My life will be a wreck, if this, my drama is denied, the praise of Thurston Peck!" Said Kipling, in his better days: "What use is my renown, since Harry scans my blooming lays, and blights them with a frown?' The poet, when his end draws near, cries: "Death brings no alarms, if I, in that grim hour of fear, may die in Harry's arms." And,

being dead, his spirit knows no shade of doubt or gloom, if Harry plants a little ose noon his bumble tomb. Poor Shakspere and those elder bards, who haunt the lessed isles, were born too soon for such rewards as Harry Thurston's smiles. But ov will lighten their despair, and flood the realms of space, for Harry Peck will oin them there—they'll see him face to face!

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Wass Mason

YEARS AGO

Sir Henry Deering, British minister; El Paso lodge, A. F. and M., No. 130, vate carriage, later visiting Juarez. The boys' band will be entertained secretary; J. W. Dormer, tiler, onight by G. M. McConaugey at his The Foresters of America also held Mesa garden residence.

bandstand will be removed so the Ruggles, J. B. eys cannot climb up the bandstand Messrs. Walz, Duncan and Hughes little dreamed that only the night beuring the concerts. The weather clerk promised rain last their girl friends.

light, but there was none. There has no rain of consequence since Mex., is visiting in the city. January and the city is eweltering. El Paso street, who was five years old of Sol. Schutz, on Myrtle avenue. esterday, celebrated the event by enertaining 20 of her young friends.

Mexico, arrived last night from the held its annual election of officers last west. Consul Mallen called on the night, the following being chosen: Chas, distinguished diplomat and drove him F. Slack, worthy master; J. Edwin and his son about the city in his pri- Grayson, S. W.; J. B. Watson, J. W.; J. C. Lackland, treasurer; A. Kaplan,

their election last night, selecting away from himself long enough to these officers; C, C, Kiefer, J, P. C. R.: witness the mill be would be that, lots 11, 12, 13 and the north 17 William Rheinheimer, C. R.; J. H. When he rode up Pennsylvania avenue feet of lot 14, block 247, Campbell addition, for \$2100 cash.

William Calculate the foliation, recording on the morning of March 4, 1964, to take the oath of office at his inaugur-The useless lattice work on the plaza Mr. Taylor, J. W.; H. Brelton, S. B.; Joe ation, the tens of thousands of people

were out last night serenading some of fore he had engaged in a ten-round Col. Carlos Gonzales, of Torreon,

The friends of Alfred Schutz tendered partner while governor of New York Little Margaret Allan, of 401 North him a surprise last night at the home Metal market-Silver, 68%c; lead, \$2.90; copper, 10 1/2 c; Mexican peses, 53c.

bring their products to town and

shine .- Daily Courier-Gazette, McKin-

Advices from Calvert, Texas, say: "The good roads committee of Robert-

son county with an outfit consisting of

14 mules and a complete grading out-fit is grading on the Field and Ander-son road in the Brazos bottom. Rob-ertson county can boast of public high-

ways equal to any in the state.

The good roads chair in the state A.

& M. college marks the right kind of

progress in Texas, which will hear the

best kind of fruit in the promotion of

The importance and value of good

roads to a community is inestimable. Money spent on improving the roads is

interests of every citizen in the county.

—Evening News, Mexia.

the value of good roads. Wherever

good roads have been permanently im-proved it is found that there has been

the adjacent property.-Tioga Tribune.

This is the history so far as the Herald has been able to learn of every good

NOT A LUXURY.

cost'ng El Paso \$20,000 per month-a

bought the waterworks, improved it

and insurance rates went down.

The increased insurance rates are

waterworks system. Phoenix

There are many striking examples of

very great increase in the value of

the state.-Houston Post.

With the Exchanges

A PEEKABOO GAME. rom Roswell (N. M.) Daily Record.

With statehood it's a case of "now ou see it and now you don't." MAY HAVE BEEN.

From Phoenix (Ariz.) Democrat. Then again the Tucson girl hased a Jack-the-Hugger six blocks may have been insistently demanding

INSURANCE RATES SOAR. from Tucumcari (N. M.) News and Insurance rates have been pushed so

high in El Paso by the insurance trusts that they are almost prohibitive. STATEHOOD POETRY. From Tombstone (Ariz.) Prospector. Where is our wandering Bill tonight

The bill that made us a state? Is it lost or strayed, or merely mis-

Oh, why is our Bill so late? LAND BETTER THAN BONDS.

om Farmington (N. M.) Times-Hust-Land in an irrigated, fruit raising road that ever was built.- Denison section like this is the safest and best Herald. estment that a man can make. It is better than bonds because it will pay a better dividend. It is better than From Arizona (Phoenix) Gazette banks because it cannot be broke by a The increased insurance rates A panic might temporarily decrease its value but the pressure of penalty. population with the return of prosperi- paying-for the luxury of privately ty will carry it to a still higher point, owned

GOOD ROADS.

A good road from Beaumont to Houston through Liberty or Chambers counear .- Beaumont Enterprise. No better argument than this deep, Build good roads leading

RAILROAD NEWS.

Antonio Friday-No

Demonstrations.

he strike of the maintenance of way

statement of G. S. Waid, superintendent,

Friday morning. He also states that

ine men for the position of section

foremen were sent out of San Antonio

the continued interference with Mexi-

Detoured—Wrecker Goes

From El Paso.

filled with ore and 10 were empties

The wrecker left for the scene of the

onired. Trains No. 1 and 9 went west

ver the Southwestern track, being de

respectively. No. 4, due in El Paso at

12:40 p. m., will come in over the

Company Used 746,000 Barrels During

April for Covering 2,651,050 Miles; Much Cheaper Than Coal.

The consumption of oil on the South-

on Pacific railway system west of El

aso and Sparks and south of Ashland,

fallf., amounts to 9,000,000 barrels per

nnum. In April last, the oil burned on

his system was 746,000 barrels. The

comotive mileage was 2,651,950, show-

about 16 degrees Beaume per locomo-

duty was 16 gallons of oil per locomo-

tive per mile. During the period of

1-4 gallons in passenger service. The

about 190 pounds and the efficiency

btnined gives an equivalent of 163 gal-

ons of oil to 2000 pounds of coal.

per mile in freight traffic, and

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Southwestern track.

OIL CONSUMPTION ON THE

aved at El Paso until 10:50 and 10:45

derailment and the track is being re

S. P. HAS FREIGHT

nen are filled except two, was

STRIKERS' PLACES

ty is the thing and should be built this From Bisbee (Ariz.) Miner. Some English papers have accused into McKinney, and the farmers will either as irrelevant or immaterial.

Roosevelt of being impertment, but seem to have mentioned him

is 152% gallons, or 3.58 barrels of 42 gallons, equal to one ton of coal. The new Mallet consolidated compound

freight engines show an equivalent

evaporation of 15.84 pounds of water

FILLED, SAYS WAID per pound of oil, with a boiler efficiency of 78.52 percent. Nine Men Sent From San It has been said that the increased profits of the Southern Pacific, which have raised it from non-dividend paying to one of the best paying railroads in America, represent the economy re-That all positions on the El Paso suiting from the use of oil instead of division of the G. H., made vacant by

OLD PASSENGER ENGINEER GETS NEW LOCOMOTIVE

Charles Wilcox, the oldest passenger engineer on the Lordsburg division of the Southern Pacific, now running ex-Friday morning, for points on the diision, and that the road has four tra passenger engine No. 3016, will be given a new locomotive of the 2200 her men en route to take positions if class soon. The new engine will be No. There have been no demonstrations 2280, by the strikers, said Mr. Waid, except

VACANCIES ON S. P.

The following vacancies on the Tucson division of the Southern Pacific are open to filing until June 30: Freight brakeman, cab 183, Gila-Yuma local, WRECK AT MYNDUS dee Wm. Berry; freight brakeman, cab 17, Lordsburg-Benson local, vice J. T. Moxey; passenger brakeman, trains Fifteen Cars Off-Trains Nos. 7 and 8, conductor C. W. Jones Tucson-Rio Grande district, vice W. H. Geraty; passenger brakeman, trains and 4, conductor J. F. Miller, Tucson Rio Grande district, vice I. R. High-Fifteen cars of an S. P. freight train left the track at Myndus, N. M., 75 and 8, conductor W. E. Clark, Tucsontower; passenger brakeman, trains miles west of El Paso, at 6:10 oclock Friday morning. Five of the cars were

ABOUT RAILROAD PEOPLE.

Cecil P. Hostetter, wife and baby, and Mrs. C. L. Moffet, will spend Sunday at Las Cruces. Frank Brown, who formerly fired out

of El Paso west on the Southern Pacific, has been visiting friends in the city this week after an absence of two Charley Lee, formerly freight engi-

S. P., has been promoted to a passenger run on the Tucson-Lordsburg district and has moved his family to Tucson. George Mathews, an engineer on the Lakeshore route, running between Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio., is visiting friends in the city. Mr. Mathews has been at the throttle for the Lakeshore for 25 years, and holds the enviable

neer on the Lordsburg district of the

distinction of never having had a ing a duty of 0.28 barrel of oil of Wreck. R. B. Jones, formerly traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania west nine months ended March 31, 1919, the of Pittsburg, has been promoted to the position of chief clerk to the assistant general passenger agent at Chicago road men in El Paso and the southwest

He will be succeeded by H. B. Hardle We sell for less. Fine clothing and The mean equivalent of 745 engines furnishings. Rosing's.

Prize Fight Legislation

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND MANY STATES RULE AGAINST THE FASCINATING GAME

have been made against it everywhere,

Roosevelt a Devotee,

rules in the White House.

But if Mike Denovan, his sparring

is to be believed, such a bout did take

all of his experience as a pugilist.

during which time he had met and de-

feated such notables as Jack Dempsey,

that which the president of the United

States delivered at the butt of his ear

Less Harmless Than Baseball?

man like Jeffries goes into the ring.

he is so perfectly trained and so in-

ured to hardship that a liberal applica-

tion of witch hazel will remove all the traces of the gindiatorial contest in

Sullivan a Friend of Education.

tering the achools of Mississippi.

the two succeeding years.

have been outlawed.

Many States Prohibit the Sport.

of Virginia enacted a law against

prize fighting, and in it incorporated

prize fight. Under this clause, the cel-

Nevnda the Haven.

either in the capacity of fighter, pro-

moter, or spectator, the only condition

being that he should pay a license fee

of \$1,000 for the fight. Arizona, prob-

ably moved by the example of Nevada.

ute which made it a misdemeanor for

In 1897, Nevada enacted a law pro-

the eve of his inauguration.

baseball

that state.



HE forthcoming pugilistic encoun- anyone to witness a prize fight as ter between Jeffries and John-speciator. In 1900, the state of lows son, and the protests which revised its law against prize fighting. prohibiting absolutely all sorts

sparring matches to which an admismake interesting the history of the crusion fee is charged. sade against prize fighting in the United States. There are but few places Prize fighting has figured in no small degree in the courts, and several pages left where a prize fight may be fought or citations are given in the big enwithout coming into conflict with the cyclopedias of law. The majority of against prize fighting has been placed the third States, though there are a on the statute books of the various number from other English speaking states since 1890. Up to a few years countries. There is no technical legal ago New York was a favorite battle definition of prize fighting, but the ground under the Marquis of Queensground under the Marquis of Queens courts accept the statement that it is a bury rules, but the same sentiment contest where the principals fight for there which later was responsible for a reward or wager. An Ohlo court has the anti-racing laws, brought about held that an agreement to engage it the enactment of such legislation as a prize fight is a conspiracy has tended to outlaw prize fighting in mit a crime. It was held in the same case that expert testimony is not com petent as to whether a contest was a There are some men in high position sparring match with gloves or a prize who do not believe in the legislation fight,

Propose Fights in Guam.

against prize fighting. Theodore Roose-A prominent New York politician velt, one of the greatest exponents of has suggested a solution of the whole civic righteousness in the world, has fight question with reference to the said that the bout between Jeffries and He proposes that the island of Johnson will be full of interest, and Gram be cleared of its native populathere is no doubt that if he could get tion, and that it be dedicated by the Marquis of Queensbury, and that all fighters and fight fans be invited to go there and take up their residence for ever. It is said that the United States is the strictest country in the world who saw him bowing right and left apposition to fighting, and the fighters declare that in England boxbout: are always encouraged. bout under Marquis of Queensbury Blackstone Held Fights Illegal.

The origin of legislation against prize fighting seems to be hidden in obscuri-At first, it became an offense and while president of the United States, against the Common Law, the English curts having repeatedly held that place and Theodore Roosevelt did to prize fighting was an act in derogation Mike the very thing Jeffries hopes to do to Jack Johnson on the glorious fourth—he knocked out his man. of the public interests, and in the same category as other breaches of the pence. It may be said that the first Donovan declares in his book that in laws against prize fighting were of the judge-made variety.

As far back as the time of Blackstone encounters in the prize ring were he never received a harder blow than held to be illegal. He states, in his monumental work on law that a tilt or tournament, the martial diversion of our ancestors, is an unlawful act, and so are bexing and sword playing-It is claimed by the friends of the the succeeding nmusements of their descendants.

prize ring that one of the reasons for unpopularity of prize fighting to-In the early English history of proday is the fact that in the old days the fessional pugilism, there was so much roughness that the courts often intermanly bet received a bad name, which has clung to it to this day in spite of fered even before there was a statuthe vast changes that have come about tory enactment on the subject. A numin the rules and in the conduct of ber of fights were prevented by the inprize fighting. They assert that the terference of the officers of the law. present conditions under which cham-pionships are fought are productive of One of the earliest statutory enactments took the form of a law probibiting the less harm to the combatants than even railroads from transporting persons to or from a prize fight. In all the Ms-They point to the fact that in the case tory of legislation against pugilism in of Sullivan, Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Jefthe United States, no statute of this sort has been enacted. It is easy to see fries and Johnson, not one of them has an investment that directly reaches the a nose awry or an ear askew to bear that it would be a difficult procedure witness to the fact that they have been to ascertain what passengers going to prize fighters. It is declared that when San Francisco for the fourth of July

were going to see the fight. Early Legislation In Pennsylvania. It seems that about the earliest important decision on the Escality of prize fighting in the United States was handed down in Pennsylvania in 1839. In that year it was held that a chal-It always has been the boast of lenge to fight with the fists, no matter John L. Sullivan that he has proved what the conditions, is an indictable himself a great friend of education. He offense, a misdemeanor under the Comwith | mon Law. Kilrain he made a great deal of money, tive enactments in the United States every cent of which he spent in fos- looking to the prohibition of prize As fighting was that of the Massachusetts a matter of fact, it required all of his legislature in 1849. This law provided winnings to keep him from serving a that every person who should meet as term in prison because of his fight principal, aid, or abettor, should be deemed guilty of a misdemennor and subjected to a term of prison. This law Twenty-one of the states have en-, applied even to the surgeon who ex-

acted special laws on prize fighting amfined the fighters as to their physsince 1820. It was in that year that ical condition.

Louisiana enacted its law, which is one Federal Federal Government Opposed.

of the most stringent in the list of The United States federal government next year Arkansas. Tennessee and fight in 1896, when congress enacted a Texas passed legislation against prize law providing for the fighting. South Carolina, Iowa, South prize fights, bull fights, and other conof Columbia and the territories. In 1895 Texas dld what no other Immediate cause of this enactment was state has ever done, convened a special the existence of a plan to hold a series session of its legislature to prevent the of prize fights in the territory of New holding of a championship fight with- Mexico, just across the boundary from Mexico, just across the boundary from in its boundaries. In 1896 the state El Paso

It was the intention of the sporting fraternity to bring a number of bull a provision that a fight between a man fighters from Mexico and have one of and an animal was to be regarded as a the most prolonged series of contests in the history of the prize ring and ebrated butting contest between a ne- the bull ring. Texas held a special gro and a billy-goat, which was held session of the legislature to prevent with the backing of the sports of two the fights from being pulled off on its Montana cities some years ago, would soll. The governor of New Mexico had declared himself powerless to prevent the contest from taking place on Mexican soll, and it was this attitude viding that any person over 21 years of on his part that led to the enactment age could take part in a prize fight, of a law by congress.

Maine Places Pictures Under Ban. In 1897. Maine passed a law prohib iting even the reproduction of a prize fight within its borders. This probably will be held to apply to the moving picture reproductions of prize fights. Tomorrow-The Battle of Waterloo.

ARRESTED ON A

THROAT CUT IS FOUND.

Arvada, Colo., June 17.-Exhausted from loss of blood and exposure, an unknown Mexican was found dying beside the railroad track at Arapahor crossing this morning, his throat cut from ear to ear and his windpipe exposed. It is believed he lay in the spot all night. It is thought he engaged in a fight

with some of his countrymen, one of whom slashed his throat with a knife and left him to die.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION FOR SOCORRO, TEX.

Arrangements have been made for holding a municipal election at Socorro, Tex., on June 25. Gorgonio Hernandez Limited. is the candidate for mayor.

PRELIMINARY HEARING. -Charles E. Crawford and Victor H.

commissioner George B. Oliver on the charge of having conspired to bring Chinese persons into the United States who were not entitled to enter. The illeged offense is said to have occurred at Belen, Texas, on May 25 last.

CATTLE IMPORTED.

Two hundred head of cattle were assed through the local port Thursday tock Commission company

OFF FOR CLOUDEROFT. Mrs. E. H. Watson and Mrs. W. E. Talbot and children have gone to

of Having Opium.

Negro Man, Negress and a

Mexican Woman Accused

Elizabeth Sampson, a negress, was arrested at her house, No. 710 South St. Vrain street, Thursday afternoon by through a park and nearly ran over a customs inspector Gaynor on the charge negro waitress. Crawford secured

SMUGGLING CHARGE

A Mexican woman, Maria Hernandez and a negro man, Wm. Bell, were also arrested on the same charge. The man is a train porter on the Golden State

eral court Friday

The Mexican waman was allowed to lieu land selections to have been apgo on her own recognizance as a government witness, the negro woman was placed under a \$700 bond and the man a \$1200 bond.

INDICTMENT CHARGES

WOMAN WITH FORGERY An indictment charging Maggie Gillette with forgery was returned by the grand jury Friday morning. She arrested at the union statin by officer Ford. She is alleged to have issued checks of uncertain value at Sierra

The Woman's Charity usks for a safety razor for the use of a very sick man, a worthy case. Phone 1645.

Abe Martin



Rev. Wiley Tanger talks o' quittin' th' ministry as his wife don't care fer cro-quet. Ther's ullus three sides t' a divorce case-th' husband's, th' wife's an'

OFFICES FOR THE WIRELESS ARE

Arrangements Made to Put the Tower on Top of the Trust Building.

Measrs, Bunch and Weir, western managers of the Texas Fiscal agency, underwriters of the Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Co.'s se curities, will move into their new offices next Monday. They have secured a long lease on rooms 425, 426 and 427 Guaranty Trust Building. Demonstra-tions will be given dally—talking tions will be given daily talking through solid walls and steel vaults, and taking 200,000 volts of electricity through a man's body without injury. The public is invited to witness these demonstrations.

A contract was closed this morning with the Guaranty Trust and Banking Co., for a lease on the roof for a highpower wireless station. Active commerial service will be in operation within 60 days, the management says. Material for the tall steel tower will be shipped during the next few days and work will be under way not later than July 1. The Continental Co. is now doing an active commercial business from many stations and upon steamers. The merger of the Collins Wireless Telephone, Massie Telegraph, Clark Telegraph-Telephone and the Pacific Wireless Telegraph Co. resulted in the Continental Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Co. The Texas Collins Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Co. is a subsidiary organization to the Continental, and it will have the operation of the Texas stations, under a traffic agreement with the Continental.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS' SALARIES INCREASED

Raises Announced Under New Service Law Passed By Congress.

Postmaster J. A. Smith has announced a list of promotions in the local postoffice among the clerks and carriers as a result of the new law passed by conof the most stringent in the first took cognizance of the prize gress making additional appropriations for the postal service. The promotions will be effective on July 1 and the changes will be a part of the Dakota and North Carolina followed in tests of a like nature in the District \$300,000 raise which will be made in the offices of the country among the clerks and carriers.

The clerks who have been promoted in the El Paso office effective July 1, are R. L. Rider and Miss Erma Whitley ncreased from \$1100 to \$1200; M. L. Burleson and Marion Preston, from \$1000 to \$1100; Miss C. T. Morrison, from \$800 to \$900; J. R. Brown and Florence Shepperd from \$600 to

The carriers who have been promoted are R. L. Greenwood, G. M. Little and E. B. Weaher from \$1100 to \$1200, and O. E. Mashburn from \$1000 to \$1100. The new law does not provide for promotions above \$1200 and it is now mpossible for any of the carriers or clerks in the El Paso office to be advanced higher, unless they are promoted to a supervisory position, until the

law has been changed to provide for

further promotions among the clerks

ALLEGES THAT MAN

Santa Fe, N. M., June 17.—The mount-ed police office was notified today by Rebecca S. Garcia, pastmaster at Pinos Wells, Torrance county, that a man who was taking care of her house had set ire to her store after purchasing half a gallon of coal oil with which to start

DRIVES OVER NEGRESS: THEN KILLS A NEGRO

Independence, Kas., June 17.-Jesse Cheek shot and killed Ed Crawford, a nd left him to die.

No attempt at robbery had been of smuggling opium into the United when the latter shot. Cheek disappeared before he could be arrested.

> LIEN LAND ENTRIES. Santa Fe. N. M., June 17 — Land com-missioner R. P. Ervein has been advised by secretary of the interior R. A. Bal-linger that 28,000 acres of lieu land The trip were given preliminary hear- selections in Union and Colfax counties ngs before commissioner Oliver in fed- in the Clayton land district have been approved, this being the sixth list of

> > Ready for business. Rosing, 323 San Antonio street.

Announcements.

DISTRICT CLERK

The Herald is authorized to announce O. M. Talley as a candidate for District Clerk, subject to the Democratic primaries July 23, 1910.

SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of El Paso county subject to the Democratic primaries Juif 23, 1910.